women and children on a sustained basis in the coming months and special attention for orphaned children, widows and destitute women. The Team deputed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to the cyclone affected areas has recommended constitution of an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Health Secretary Orissa for monitoring, among other things, the mental health needs of the affected pupulation and funding as well as strengthening of mental health infrastructure in the State.

(b) Assistance of Rs. 42.50 crore from the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and ad-hoc assistance of Rs. 500.00 crore from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR) has been released to Orissa for undertaking immediate relief measures in the wake of natural calamities including the Super cyclone. No separate budget provision is made.

Declaration by the Forum in Davos regarding budget

*216. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the declaration by the Forum in Davos regarding the content and direction of the forthcoming budget; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) There was no declaration issued by the Forum in Davos.

(b) Does not arise.

Grants for Poverty alleviation Programmes

*217. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people identified as living below poverty line as on December 1999, State-wise;

(b) what steps are being taken to improve the lots of these people;

(c) what is the quantum of total grants for poverty alleviation programme; and

(d) how much has been granted/spent as on December, 1999 to improve the condition of these people, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at National and State level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The last such survey was conducted in 1993-94. The next large survey on consumer expenditure is being conducted during the period July, 1999 to June, 2000. As such, the estimates of percentage of people living below the poverty line as on December, 1999 are not available. The latest estimate of percentage of people below the poverty line Statewise available for the year 1993-94 are given in Statement-I. (*See* below)

(b) There is a three-pronged action to alleviate and reduce the poverty in the country. These are: (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human, and social development through literacy, education, health, nutrition, meeting of the minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the society, etc., and (iii) direct attack on poverty through employment and income generating programmes and assets-building for the poor.

(c) and (d) The latest available information on the total Central releases on programmes for direct attack on poverty in rural and urban areas for the year 1999-2000 are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States—1993-94

S. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79.49	15.92	74.47	38.33	153.97	22.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.62	45.01	0.11	7.73	3.73	39.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	94.33	45.01	2.03	7.73	96.36	40.86
4.	Bihar	450.86	58.21	42.49	34.50	493.35	54.96
5.	Goa	0.38	5.34	1.53	27.03	1.91	14.92
6.	Gujarat	62.16	22.18	43.02	27.89	105.19	24.21
7.	Haryana	36.56	28.02	7.21	16.38	43.88	25.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.40	30.34	0.46	9.18	15.86	28.44
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.05	30.34	1.86	9.18	20.92	25.17
10.	Karnataka	95.99	29.88	60.46	40.14	156.46	33.16
11.	Kerala	55.95	25.76	20.46	24.55	76.41	25.43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	216.19	40.64	82.33	48.38	298.52	42.52
13.	Maharashtra	193.33	37.93	111.90	35.15	305.22	36.86
14.	Manipur	6.33	45.01	0.47	7.73	6.80	33.78
15.	Meghalaya	7.09	45.01	0.29	7.73	7.38	37.92
16.	Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
17.	Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
18.	Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
19.	Punjab	17.76	11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
20.	Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
21.	Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
23.	Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27.	Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29.	Daman and Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80
30.	Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	0.08	24.55	0.14	25.04
32.	Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39.77	3.31	37.40
	ALL INDIA	2440.31	37.27	763.37	32.36	3203.68	35.97

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A and N Island.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu and Kashmir.

Statement-II

Central release under Anti-Poverty Programme

(Rs. Lakhs)

		Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40762.46	312.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	913.41	10.36
3.	Assam	20547.75	191.07
4.	Bihar	73293.50	178.40
5.	Goa	272.75	0.43
6.	Gujarat	8842.14	180.62
7.	Haryana	4353.64	30.69
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2249.30	12.30
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2457.70	7.81
10.	Karnataka	20526.20	253.85
11.	Kerala	9995.95	150.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	47761.16	345.67
13.	Maharashtra	33402.45	469.82
14.	Manipur	612.58	44.24
15.	Meghalaya	1103.03	27.30
16.	Mizoram	527.93	51.04
17.	Nagaland	1123.40	18.83
18.	Orissa	33951.61	82.72
19.	Punjab	2445.55	53.86
20.	Rajasthan	15785.81	142.00
21.	Sikkim	295.04	3.30
22.	Tamil Nadu	32291.12	337.57
23.	Tripura	2824.61	63.56
24.	Uttar Pradesh	81918.92	772.78
25.	West Bengal	26034.30	187.51
26.	A and N Island	65.43	45.47
27.	Chandigarh	17.85	0.00
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	92.86	8.27
29.	Daman and Diu	3.67	20.66
30.	Delhi	140.52	19.00
31.	Lakshadweep	29.68	—
32.	Pondicherry	197.16	18.60

1. The Poverty Alleviation Programmes in rural areas are :(1) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana; (2) Indira Awas Yojana; (3) Employment Assurance Scheme; (4) Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana; (5) National Social Assistance Programme.

2. The Poverty Alleviation Programme in Urban Sector is Swarna Jayanti Shahari Swarozgar Yojana.

3. The data on Central release for different programmes are for different months of the year as available on 3.3.2000.

Involving Youth in Planning Process

*218. SHRI KARTAR SINGH DUGGAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken to involve the youth in planning process as the Late Prime Minister, Jawahar Lal Nehru, the harbinger of the concept of Planning in India considered people's participation as the prime sanction being national planning;

(b) whether there is any scheme to revive Planning Fora in the universities and colleges which were higher active at one time; and

(c) what is the component of the outfit in the Planning Commission to ensure integrated publicity to the planning activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir. The involvement of youth in the Planning Process is being operationalised through various programmes of Youth Affairs under the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports by providing them chance of community service and awareness about various social issues etc. Among these programmes, National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS), Assistance to Voluntary Organisations in the field of youth and Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development are important one.

The brief of some of the programmes is given below:—

National Service Scheme: National Service Scheme is one of the major student youth programme started in 1969 aimed at development of student personality through voluntary participation in community service. During